

most recent calendar years for which information is available.

“(C) The census tract has been designated as such by the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to an application under subsection (b).

“(b) APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An application for designation as an economically distressed zone may be filed by a State or local government in which the population census tract to which the application applies is located.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Such application shall include a strategic plan for accomplishing the purposes of this subchapter, which—

“(A) describes the coordinated economic, human, community, and physical development plan and related activities proposed for the nominated area,

“(B) describes the process by which the affected community is a full partner in the process of developing and implementing the plan and the extent to which local institutions and organizations have contributed to the planning process,

“(C) identifies the amount of State, local, and private resources that will be available in the nominated area and the private/public partnerships to be used, which may include participation by, and cooperation with, universities, medical centers, and other private and public entities,

“(D) identifies the funding requested under any Federal program in support of the proposed economic, human, community, and physical development and related activities,

“(E) identifies baselines, methods, and benchmarks for measuring the success of carrying out the strategic plan, including the extent to which poor persons and families will be empowered to become economically self-sufficient, and

“(F) does not include any action to assist any establishment in relocating from one area outside the nominated area to the nominated area, except that assistance for the expansion of an existing business entity through the establishment of a new branch, affiliate, or subsidiary is permitted if—

“(i) the establishment of the new branch, affiliate, or subsidiary will not result in a decrease in employment in the area of original location or in any other area where the existing business entity conducts business operations,

“(ii) there is no reason to believe that the new branch, affiliate, or subsidiary is being established with the intention of closing down the operations of the existing business entity in the area of its original location or in any other area where the existing business entity conducts business operation, and

“(iii) includes such other information as may be required by the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce.

“(c) PERIOD FOR WHICH DESIGNATIONS ARE IN EFFECT.—Designation as an economically distressed zone may be made at any time during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section, and shall remain in effect with respect to such zone during the 15-year period beginning on the date of such designation. Economically distressed zones described in subsection (a)(1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall remain in effect during the 15-year period beginning on such date.

“(d) TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS.—The term ‘United States’ includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including—

“(1) not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, a list of the population census tracts described in subsection (a)(1), and

“(2) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this section, regulations or other guidance regarding the designation of population census tracts described in subsection (a)(2).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subchapters for chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“SUBCHAPTER AA—MEDICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING IN ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED ZONES”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 6403. REPORT ON NEED FOR INCENTIVIZING DEVELOPMENT OF THERAPIES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall examine and report to the Congress on—

(1) the extent to which the health of aging individuals in the United States, African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, veterans, or other vulnerable populations in the United States has been disproportionately harmed by the COVID-19 pandemic and prior epidemics and pandemics;

(2) the therapies currently available, and whether there is a need for additional innovation and development to produce therapies, to reduce the exposure of vulnerable populations in the United States to risk of disproportionate harm in epidemics and pandemics; and

(3) whether the Secretary recommends providing the same incentives for the development and marketing of therapies described in paragraph (2) as is provided under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) with respect to qualified infectious disease products designated under section 505E(d) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355f(d)).

SA 1756. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 2501A. NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of each calendar year immediately after the calendar year in which a review under section 2501B is completed, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in consultation with the National Science and Technology Council, shall develop and submit to Congress a comprehensive national science and technology strategy of the United States to meet national research and development objectives for the following 4-year period (in this section referred to as the “national science and technology strategy”).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each national science and technology strategy required by subsection (a) shall delineate a national science and technology strategy consistent with—

(1) the recommendations and priorities developed by the review established in section 2501B;

(2) the most recent national security strategy report submitted pursuant to section 1032 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (50 U.S.C. 3043);

(3) other relevant national plans; and

(4) the strategic plans of relevant Federal departments and agencies.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall consult, as necessary, with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the heads of other appropriate elements of the Executive Office of the President to ensure that the recommendations and priorities delineated in the science and technology strategy are incorporated in the development of annual budget requests.

(d) REPORT.—The President shall submit to Congress each year a comprehensive report on the national science and technology strategy of the United States. Each report on the national science and technology strategy of the United States shall include a description of—

(1) strategic objectives and priorities necessary to maintain the leadership of the United States in science and technology, including near-term, medium-term, and long-term research priorities;

(2) programs, policies, and activities that the President recommends across all Federal agencies to achieve the strategic objectives in paragraph (1); and

(3) global trends in science and technology, including potential threats to the leadership of the United States in science and technology.

(e) PUBLICATION.—The Director shall, consistent with the protection of national security and other sensitive matters to the maximum extent practicable, make each report submitted under subsection (d) publicly available on an internet website of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

SEC. 2501B. INTERAGENCY QUADRENNIAL INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY REVIEW.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) INTERAGENCY.—The term “interagency” with respect to a review means that the review is conducted in consultation and coordination between Federal agencies, including the Department of Commerce, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, and such other related agencies as the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy considers appropriate, as well as the following:

(A) The National Science and Technology Council.

(B) The President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

(C) The National Science Board.

(D) the National Security Council.

(E) The Council of Economic Advisers.

(F) The National Economic Council.

(G) The Domestic Policy Council.

(H) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

(b) INTERAGENCY QUADRENNIAL INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY REVIEW REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this division, and every 4 years thereafter, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall complete an interagency review of the science and technology enterprise of the United States (in this section referred to as the “quadrennial innovation and technology review”).

(2) SCOPE.—The quadrennial innovation and technology review shall be a comprehensive examination of the science and technology strategy of the United States, including recommendations for maintaining global leadership in science and technology and guidance on the coordination of programs, assets, capabilities, budget, policies, and authorities across all Federal research and development programs to strengthen United States technology policy in order to capitalize on the opportunities, address the barriers, and incorporate the necessary safeguards to protect our national and economic security.

(3) STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK AND PRIORITY MISSIONS.—Each quadrennial innovation and technology review shall include development of a strategic framework and priority missions by—

(A) gathering current data on domestic and global trends in innovation and technology;

(B) developing an integrated view of, and recommendations for, Federal technology policy in the context of economic, occupational, security, environmental, and health and safety priorities, with specific attention given to the challenges, opportunities, and safeguards needed for the technology development of the United States;

(C) reviewing the adequacy, with respect to technology policy, of legislative and administrative action in effect during the period covered by the quadrennial innovation and technology review, and developing recommendations for additional legislative and administrative actions as appropriate;

(D) assessing and recommending priorities for Federal research, development, demonstration, adoption, commercialization, and security programs to support key technology-innovation goals;

(E) developing recommendations regarding the analytical tools and data needed to support further policy development and implementation; and

(F) developing recommendations for development of a Federal budget and for Federal regulatory actions.

(4) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out each quadrennial innovation and technology review, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall consult with the following:

(A) Congress.

(B) Federal agencies, including Federal agencies not described in subsection (a)(2).

(C) Experts in national security.

(D) Representatives of specific technology industries, as the Director considers appropriate.

(E) Academics.

(F) State, local, and Tribal governments.

(G) Nongovernmental organizations.

(H) The public.

(c) CONTENTS.—In each quadrennial innovation and technology review, the Director shall—

(1) provide an integrated view of, and recommendations for, science and technology policy across the Federal Government, while considering economic and national security;

(2) assess and recommend priorities for research, development and demonstration pro-

grams to maintain American leadership in science and technology;

(3) assess the global competition in science and technology and identify potential threats to the leadership of the United States in science and technology;

(4) assess and make recommendations on the science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and computer science workforce in the United States;

(5) assess and make recommendations to improve regional innovation across the United States;

(6) assess and identify the infrastructure and tools needed to maintain the leadership of the United States in science and technology; and

(7) review administrative or legislative policies that affect the science and technology enterprise and identify and make recommendations on policies that hinder research and development in the United States.

(d) MATTERS COVERED AND CONSIDERATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), each quadrennial innovation and technology review shall cover such matters as the Director considers appropriate pursuant to an internal process that the Director shall establish to assess the timeliest activities and needs of the Federal Government, as well as with consideration given to the following:

(A) Technology development and deployment, including matters relating to the following:

(i) The Federal budget and the global competitiveness of the United States.

(ii) High-level emerging computing and machine learning technologies, such as artificial intelligence.

(iii) Quantum computing and high performance computing, semiconductors, and advanced computer hardware.

(iv) Essential public, private, and consumer technologies such as access to high-quality broadband in the United States, including progress in the development of advanced wireless communication, the internet of things, and intelligent transportation solutions, which all can contribute to smarter communities, including in rural, urban, suburban, and Tribal areas.

(v) Physical sciences, such as the development of clean energy technologies and environmental solutions, biomedical and biotechnology innovation, and robotic technology.

(vi) Such other matters as the Director considers appropriate for the review.

(B) Innovation and technology safeguards, including matters relating to the following:

(i) Algorithmic and biometric bias.

(ii) Cybersecurity.

(iii) Data privacy.

(iv) The effects of United States technology exports on the following:

(I) International human rights law violations.

(II) Aid to illiberal and authoritarian regimes.

(III) The environment and ecological health.

(IV) Such other United States policy goals that the Director considers relevant.

(v) Market competitiveness of national and international technology companies, factoring in United States startups and small business concerns.

(vi) The role of the United States in international standards-setting processes concerning issues of functionality, operability, safety, and human rights.

(C) Workforce and manufacturing capabilities, including the following:

(i) Assessment of current Federal, State, or local policies relating to expanding and retaining the United States technological and

industrial-base, including the necessary domestic workforce, which may include the following:

(I) Manufacturing and other industrial subsidies.

(II) Related tax benefits.

(III) Investments in education and training for related industries.

(IV) Use of government procurement policies to encourage domestic production.

(V) Government-mandated production, including under the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(VI) Trade agreements that advantage or make domestic manufacturing globally competitive.

(VII) Export controls.

(VIII) Supply chain policies.

(ii) The ability of the United States to attract top research and development talent from an international pool and how that confers upon the United States a significant advantage.

(2) MODIFICATIONS.—In carrying out a quadrennial innovation and technology review, the Director may add or remove key technology focus areas covered by the review as the Director considers appropriate if the Director determines that competitive threats to the United States have shifted.

(e) COOPERATION ON COLLECTION OF DATA AND INFORMATION.—In carrying out each quadrennial innovation and technology review, the Director shall coordinate with such Federal agencies as the Director requires to collect data and information—

(1) to recommend coordinated administrative actions across Federal agencies;

(2) to identify the resources needed for the safe invention, adoption, and integration of technologies;

(3) to provide a strong analytical base for Federal policy decisions;

(4) to consider reasonable estimates of future Federal budgetary resources when making recommendations; and

(5) to provide Congress with such recommendations for action.

(f) LEVERAGING EXISTING WORK PRODUCT.—In carrying out each quadrennial innovation and technology review, the Director shall make an effort to use or expand upon reports and assessments produced or being developed by the various elements of the Federal Government, in accordance with all applicable provisions of law.

(g) REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31 of the year in which a quadrennial innovation and technology review is conducted, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the review.

(2) PUBLICATION.—The Director shall, consistent with the protection of national security and other sensitive matters to the maximum extent possible, make each report submitted under paragraph (1) publicly available on an internet website of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(h) PERIODIC REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after completion of a quadrennial innovation and technology review, the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a comprehensive report on the review.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The assessments of the Director for improvements to the quadrennial innovation and technology review, including recommendations for additional matters to be covered in the review.

(B) Such other matters as the Director considers appropriate.

(3) FORM.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(1) INTERIM ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 30 months after the date of the submittal of the first report under subsection (h)(1), the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment of the most recently completed quadrennial innovation and technology review, including—

(1) an assessment of the implementation by the Office of Science and Technology Policy of the strategic framework developed under subsection (b)(3) as part of such review; and

(2) an assessment whether such strategic framework requires revision as a result of changes in assumptions, policy, or other factors.

SA 1757. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. —. ESTABLISHMENT OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS-SETTING TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish a task force on setting emerging technology standards.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The task force established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Emerging Technology Standards-Setting Task Force” (in this section referred to as the “Task Force”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall be composed of members as follows:

(A) The Director.

(B) At least two individuals selected by the Secretary of Commerce, one whom—

(i) at least one shall be selected by the Secretary to represent the Department of Commerce generally; and

(ii) at least one shall be selected by the Secretary to represent the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(C) At least one individual selected by the Secretary of State to represent the Department of State.

(D) At least one individual selected by the Secretary of Defense to represent the Department of Defense.

(E) At least one individual selected by the Secretary of Energy to represent the Department of Energy.

(F) At least one individual selected by the Secretary of Labor to represent the Department of Labor.

(G) At least one individual selected by the Secretary of Transportation to represent the Department of Transportation.

(H) At least one individual selected by the Attorney General to represent the Department of Justice.

(I) At least one individual selected by the Secretary of the Treasury to represent the Department of the Treasury.

(2) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Task Force shall be the Director.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Task Force shall develop a long-term strategic plan for the United States to lead emerging technology standards-setting processes.

(2) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Task Force shall—

(A) assess which technology standards (such as fifth and sixth generation wireless networking technology and artificial intelligence) have the greatest effect on national security and economic competitiveness;

(B) describe and analyze the ways in which standards setting processes can be misused by governments for protectionist ends and human rights abuses;

(C) establish and execute a strategy to ensure credibility and engagement with international institutions; and

(D) develop a list of allies and partners with which to align with respect to the strategy to be established and executed under subparagraph (B).

(d) ENGAGEMENT.—In carrying out the duties of the Task Force, the Task Force shall engage with academia and the private sector.

(e) STAFF.—The Chairperson of the Task Force may appoint or delegate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Task Force to perform its duties.

SA 1758. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subsection (b) of section 2627 and insert the following:

(b) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 201 of title 51, United States Code, as amended by section 2627, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§20152 Payments received for commercial space-enable production

“(a) ANNUAL REVIEW.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall review the profitability of any partnership with a private entity under a contract in which the Administrator—

“(A) permits the use of the ISS by such private entities to produce a commercial product or service; and

“(B) provides the total unreimbursed cost of a contribution by the Federal Government for the use of Federal facilities, equipment, materials, proprietary information of the Federal Government, or services of a Federal employee during working hours, including the cost for the Administration to carry out its responsibilities under paragraphs (1) and (4) of section 504(d) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18354(d)).

“(2) NEGOTIATION OF REIMBURSEMENTS.—Subject to the review described in paragraph (1), the Administrator shall seek to enter into an agreement to negotiate reimbursements for payments received, or portions of profits created, by any mature, profitable

private entity described in that paragraph, as appropriate, through a tiered process that reflects the profitability of the relevant product or service.

“(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts received by the Administrator in accordance with an agreement under paragraph (2) shall be used by the Administrator in the following order of priority:

“(A) To defray the operating cost of the ISS.

“(B) To develop, implement, or operate future low-Earth orbit platforms or capabilities.

“(C) To develop, implement, or operate future human deep space platforms or capabilities.

“(D) Any other costs the Administrator considers appropriate.

“(4) REPORT.—On completion of the first annual review under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes a description of the results of the annual review, any agreement entered into under this section, and the amounts recouped or obtained under any such agreement.

“(b) LICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT OF INVENTIONS.—Notwithstanding sections 3710a and 3710c of title 15 and any other provision of law, after payment in accordance with subsection (A)(i) of such section 3710c(a)(1)(A)(i) to the inventors who have directly assigned to the Federal Government their interests in an invention under a written contract with the Administration or the ISS management entity for the performance of a designated activity, the balance of any royalty or other payment received by the Administrator or the ISS management entity from licensing and assignment of such invention shall be paid by the Administrator or the ISS management entity, as applicable, to the Space Exploration Fund.

“(c) SPACE EXPLORATION FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the ‘Space Exploration Fund’ (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Fund’), to be administered by the Administrator.

“(2) USE OF FUND.—The Fund shall be available to carry out activities described in subsection (a)(3).

“(3) DEPOSITS.—There shall be deposited in the Fund—

“(A) amounts appropriated to the Fund;

“(B) fees collected by the Administrator under subsection (a);

“(C) royalties and other payments collected by the Administrator or the ISS management entity under subsection (b); and

“(D) donations or contributions designated to support authorized activities.

“(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Amounts available to the Administrator under this subsection shall be—

“(A) in addition to amounts otherwise made available for the purpose described in paragraph (2); and

“(B) available for a period of 5 years.

“(5) LIMITATION ON COLLECTION AND AVAILABILITY.—Fees under paragraph (3)(B) and donations and contributions under paragraph 3(D) shall be collected and available pursuant to this subsection only to the extent and in such amounts as provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, any term used in this section that is also used in section 20150 shall have the meaning given the term in that section.

“(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—